MRS. MAYBRICK'S MOTHER.

Baroness Von Rogue Talks Regarding the Case.

NOT INFORMED OF THE TROUBLE.

Women Gossins Apparently the Primary Cause of the Prosecution -Judge Stephen and the Home Secretary Confer.

Baroness Von Rogue.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] LIVERPOOL, August 13.—| New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-Baroness Von Roque is a well preserved woman and looks to be about forty-five, but must be considerable older, as she is the mother of Mrs. Maybrick. Her hair is gray. She was dressed in black and wore jewelry when she received the Herald correspondent to-day. She had at last decided to talk about the case of which all England is talking. The baroness claims that her daughter is being tone to death by women, one of whom, she says, was in love with Brierly. She said: "I am a woman, and perhaps I take a

woman's view of this matter, but I do not know that a woman's view of this matter is necessarily a wrong view. I am going to speak only of a woman, and I am going to speak of the motive. There has been a great deal of talk about the motive in this case. I would like to respectfully ask what motive my daughter had for poisoning her husband when she had plenty of evidence upon which she could have obtained separation from him had she desired. I would like to ask if there are not in the treachery and brutality with which my daughter was treated at the outset by other women and in the very start and beginning of the bue and cry against her an evidence of motives far stronger, far more active and far more important for consideration when my daughter's life is at stake. It is of this, of the very beginping of the matter, that I wish to speak. Mr. Maybrick died on Saturday. Up to the folloying Friday afternoon my daughter lay ili -prostrated and helpless without a friend. She was surrounded by enemies to whose bitterness I need not call your attention, for it is in the evidence, who had condemned her in their own minds as a murderess without even telling her their conclusion and who were hotly ransacking her house, in which they had no legal or other right to obtain evidence in support of the conviction they had chosen to entertain. These conclusions started with a nurse, the woman Yapp, whom my daughter had some months before reprimanded, and she wrote that she felt that she would be compelled to discharge Miss Yapp. She communicated her suspicion to Mrs. Briggs. Mrs. Briggs telegraphed Michael Maybrick. Mrs. Briggs was the moving agent in all that ensued. My daughter was satisfactorily convicted of murder before Maybrick died by Miss Yapp, Mrs. Briggs and Michael Maybrick, who was acting only upon the information, suspicion and conclusions of these two women. Now, I respectfully suggest that Mrs. Briggs' actions, Mrs. Briggs' motive and Mrs. Briggs' character are things that should be considered and have not been considered in this case. Up to Wednesday night, or Thursday morning, in fact, for I was at a dinner part y. I knew nothing of my daughter's trouble. I, her mother, the sole on earth, kept in ignorance. She was too ill to notify me and nobody else was kind enough. Finally, however, there came a telegram from her, saying: 'Jim passed away or Saturday.' Haif an hour after the receipt of my daughter's first telegram a second came, which said: 'Come at once Serious charges against me. Die not know when I telegraphed before, I left Paris on Thursday by the first train and arrived in Liverpool at the Lime street station on Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock. As I was going out of the station I met Michael May brick unexpectedly. He said abruptly and gruffly: "This is a nice state of affairs." asked him what he meant. 'I mean a ques tion of murder,' was his reply, there's a man in it.' I tried to question him, but he said: 'You had better go up to the house and see her. She's in a dying condition. Edwin will tell you everything, I went straight to Battle Crese I met Edwin Maybrick in the vestibule of the house. I asked him at once why I had not been allowed to come before. He said they had all lost their heads, that Florrie was to ill to know anything, and that Mrs. Briggs did not know, or had forgotton my address. He said: 'I would never have believed one word against Florrie if it had not been for that letter to Brierly.' Now, permit me to say that there was a great deal of surreptitiousness about that letter to Brierly. It was written with the knowledge of a woman, who had already come to the conclusion, honestly or dishonestly, that my daughter was a murderess at heart, It was given to that woman to post, and that woman opened it. I may be Mrs. Maybrick's mother, but it looks to me as if that very strange and unnecessary letter, a letter so queerly and ingeniously compromising that no other possible combination of words could have been equally harmful, was simply a trap successfully laid and triumphantly executed. My daughter is not a woman of very much penetration. If you could see her you would not wonder at the ease with which she has been deceived. Kindly remember that Mrs. Briggs testified court that she advised my

man. Please consider that here were two women, both professing a warm attachment to my daughter. She gave them her fullest confidence at a time when her position, prostration and misfor tune should have gained her sympathy and pity from a stone, and they were opposing her in every way they could. I do not know, but it seems to me that that kind of moral character is scarcely the thing on which to base a sentence of death." "Pardon me, but what conclusions are you

daughter to write to Brierly to get

money enough to send some telegrams and

then walked straight out of the prison with

the letter and at once handed it to a police-

"I believe I know that James Maybrick died a natural death. I believe that these two women, ignorant of all the private circumstances, ignorant of Maybrick's extensive use of arsenic, came to the conclusion that my daughter was poisoning him and did everything they could to build up their case. I am disposed to believe that they did not reach this conclusion honestly, but think it is proper, however, to show that neither that they were animated nalice. They were not without them grounds for those feelings. The idea is simply absurd to begin with that you can son a man with arsenic who has

using arsenic for eleven years without his knowing or suspecting it. Maybrick knew his own constitution perfectly well. He had seen experimenting on it with drugs ever since I knew him. He was a deep student of medicine. From a personal standpoint, if there was one man on earth who would have scouted the idea that anybody could poison him with arsenic without his knowledge, it was James Maybrick, and he would say so if he stood here to-day, Mrs. Briggs was a very intimate friend of Mr. Maybrick. He had known her long before he met my daughter. He permitted her to visit his house most freely. She is a woman about forty-five years eld, who has been divorced from her husband, though she obtained a divorce on account of his conduct. and there was nothing in the proceedings to reflect on her. Mrs. Maybrick told me this. Mr. Maybrick was an intimate friend of her father, Mr. Jancon, and had been on close terms of friendship with the Jancon family all his life. When Mr. Maybrick married my daughter he was a man of forty-three and she was a girl of eighteen. Mrs. Briggs, from the outset, was a potent factor in the household. She kept a general eye on affairs. Mrs. Briggs had an unmarried sister, and I have no doubt that the opinion prevailed that if Mr. Maybrick's taste had been all that it ought to have been

through Mr. Hughes, the husband of another sister, caused a quarrel between Mr. and Mrs. Maybrick at the race ground. He was inspired to do this by Miss Jancon, because Mr. Brierly had taken Mrs. Maybrick to the grand stand to see the Prince of Wales, and Miss Jancon was left alone. am not dealing in trifles in this matter. am showing you the state of mind and motives which bear directly on this case. When the reconciliation took place, or before it, Mrs. Briggs told Maybrick all she knew about Mrs. Maybrick's relations with Brierly. I wrote my daughter three or four letters, which were intercepted. I have never seen them or heard from them. Edwin Maybrick admitted that he went down invariably to meet the postman. 1 would like to know who they are who thus violate the trust which people repose in her majesty's mail. I would like to know by what right or what law the furniture and all belongings were sold before the will was proved. I would like to know where the

money is that came from the sale.

he would have married a Jancon. Gertrude

Jancon, her sister, has been known for a

long time in their circle to be in

love with Mr. Brierly, Miss Jancon,

Baroness von Rogue had been getting strongly excited, and she checked herself. "On the day following Mr. Maybrick's death Mrs. Briggs and Mrs. Hughes ransacked the house. I know what their ideas were, but I do not know whether they knew there were two arsenic users in the house, one for the constitution and the other for the complexion. They were hunting for evidence to substantiate the conclusion they had formed around the dead body of Mr. Maybrick. They ransacked drawers and boxes and everything that belonged to Mrs. Maybrick. They even broke the lock of her wardrobe. It was in this search-before any charges had been made, before any suspicions had been made publicthat these two women and these two brothers violated the bedroom of Mrs. Maybrick. The pill-box containing Mrs. Maybrick's private store of arsenic only turned up at the trial. It had been kept back. Who knows what else has been kept back? Does the judge know! Do the jury know! Where are Mr. Maybrick's clothes! Have they been examined for arsenic! Have the pockets been examined! Of all that belonged to my daughter, of all the presents that had been given her, of all that she needed to save her life, all that she got back was dressing wrapper, which was valuable be cause it was stained with arsenic. Michael Maybrick told me he would never have thought of poison but for Mrs. Briggs. Michael Maybrick at first said he would be responsible for the costs of the case. Afterwards he repudiated this statement en-tirely. Nobody has paid one ceut of the costs in this case except my daughter.

Everything she possesses is pledged to pay them, including the life insurance policies of Mr. Maybrick, which, I believe, amount to about £3,000, and also the property she possesses in New York. If she should be set free she would be penniless. The property of Maybrick goes to the children The guardianship of the children does not rest with the trustees of the estate. Maybrick's brothers, but with me. I think that if I am wrong they are going to have a chance to prove it. When Mr. Cleaver, who had been sent for by my dangater, arrived at the house, the first people he met wer Mrs. Briggs and Mrs. Hughes in the drawing room. He said: 'This is a very sad affair.' Mrs. Hughes said: 'Sad indeed: it is a sad affair for poor Jim Maybrick

She's up stairs, but she's the greatest liar on earth,' and Mrs. Briggs added that Mrs. Maybrick's mother herself had poisoned two husbands. Such was the reception accorded Mr. Cleaver in the house of the wife of James Maybrick." The baroness paused to say that the statement of Mrs. Briggs touching herself was of course, informed. Though the story was first printed on the other, side, she thinks it came from this side of the Atlantic. She talked queerly of Maybrick's treatment, but said that and Maybrick's character were matters to be investigated by the home secretary She finished the interview by telling how Maybrick and the nurse fled from the house

when his boy was attacked with a virulent form of scarlet fever, while Mrs. Maybrick, through sick herself, remained and nurse the child back to health.

Maybrick Conference.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennest.] LONDON, August 18.—[New York Herald Cable - Special to THE BEE.] - Justice Stephen had an interview to-day with Mr. Matthews, at the home office, relative to the case of Mrs. Maybrick, now under sentence of death. Justice Stephen's notes of the evi dence given at the trial had been previously placed in the hands of the home secretary. These notes were discussed and Justice Stephen entered into a full explanation of them. His lordship's interview with Mr

Matthews extended over an hour. The Maybrick meeting held here to-day would in New York be called a fizzle. Only Maybrick followers were allowed to speak About fifteen hundred were present.

Mrs. Maybrick's Sad Condition. LIVERPOOL, August 13 .- Mrs. Maybrick the condemned murderess, is in a very de pressed state. She passed much of the time moaning for her children and weeping copiously. The chaplain of the prison is de yoting much of his time to the condemned

woman and she appears to really appreciate his visits. At a meeting to consider the case of Mrs Maybrick, which was held to-day, a resolu-tion was adopted to petition the home secre-

Proposed House Petition Abandoned LONDON, August 13.-The proposed house of commons petition in favor of Mrs. May-brick has been abandoned.

SALT CREEK ON A RAMPAGE.

Lincoln's Flats a Lake of a Depth of Several Feet.

MANY FAMILIES ARE HOMELESS.

One Child Reported Lost-Large Numbers of Horses, Cattle and Hogs Drowred-Much Property Swept Away.

A Great Flood at Lincoln. LINCOLN, Neb., August 13.-[Special Teleram to THE BEE. |-The rainfall of yesterday was the heaviest known in this portion of the state for years. It raised Salt creek out of its banks, and at noon to-day the bottoms were a solid sheet of water. Some of the old settlers of Lincoln say that the water was the highest ever known. As yet, however, the damage done can not be estimated. Families that lived on the bottoms, in many places, were forced to remove to places of safety at an early hour this morning. In some localities south of the city the rushing vaters marked residences and barns eight feet above their foundations. A large number of houses on the bottom suburbs of the city were partly submerged in water. The loss of property has been great. The water flooded the Atchison & Nebraska railroad track below the penitentiary to a depth of nearly or quite two feet. The noon passenger was swamped for over two hours. It seemed for a time that the ponderous engine would be unable to move the coaches, and a wreck hung in the balance, Warden Hopkins and one of the attaches the pen undertook to reach the place where the engine seemed to be floundering, and in attempting to turn his horse and buggy in water that floated the box, tipped over, broke the shaft and enjoyed a good ducking. It is learned that some of the bottom farmers lost a good

many hogs and some other stock. In at-

tempting to swim to dry ground, they were

carried into the channel of the creek and Since 2 o'clock the creek has risen rapidly. It is said that there are 2,000 houses in the flooded district immediately contiguous to the city, and their occupants were compelled to flee for their lives. But few reached dry land with anything more than the clothes they were. All traffic has been stopped on the railroads that cross the bottoms at any point. Buckstaff's Vitrified Brick works are under four feet of water. At the Wisconsin furniture house, about five blocks south of the depot, the water is over the flat cars and entering the box cars. It is stated that there are 1,000 cars in the yards, many of which are loaded with goods that can not be reached. Merchants and wholesalers who have consignments at hand are doing everything possible to get them removed. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the rumor was general that three men had been drowned a mile or so south of the city in attempting to save their stock, but it could not be verified. A Bohemian family by the name of Johnson, however, lost their infant baby. Its mother left it sitting in a high chair and started for dry land with two other children. In some way the chair tipped over and before she got back the baby had drowned. Many families have lost all they possessed. Refugees have fled the bottoms by scores. A number of them are quartered at the Park school building; others have been cared for by the Some are destitute, with no place to lay their heads to-night. Charity, however, is being extended with open hands. If pos sible the homeless will be amply provided

At 6 o'clock this evening the water At 6 o'clock this evening the water was still rising. It is said that if it rises another foot it will submerge the entire Union Pacific system of tracks in the city. The incoming train from Crete barely escaped being wrecked. The track had become so badly washed that the ties had been lifted from their beds and the train was conveiled to their beds, and the train was compelled to come to a dead stop two or three times before the trip was safely made. It took almost superhuman work to save it. The conductor been severely criticised for attemp to make the trip. Some portions of the track were under a foot of water. Two teams of horses were drowned this afternoon, one near the city and the other

two miles below. Their drivers barely escaped with their lives. Generally the families who have been routed from their homes by the flood can ill afford their loss. Their household furniture

was their all. o'clock the water was rising at the rate of three inches per hour. A number of the homeless are sick and in need of medical attendance. It is said that there are a few instances where the water reached the beds upon which the sick lay before they could be rescued. The opinion is quite general that the receding tide will show sadder results than the vast loss of property. It is hardly possible for such a flood to pass away without a terrible fatality. Where the water come

A Bad Flood at Beatrice. Beatrice, Neb., August 13 .-- | Special Teleegram to THE BEE. |-The most disastrous flood that ever occurred in this vicinity tool place to-day in a low-lying portion of the city along Indian creek, a small stream that is ordinarily very placid and that flows through the northwest part of town. The first intimation of the torrent was about 8 o'clock this morning, after most of the men in that neighborhood had gone to work, thus leaving the women and children in compara tive security in their homes. Some work-men on the tower of the new Episcopal church saw the flood slowly approaching down the valley and gave the alarm, and none too soon either. Assistance had scarcely arrived on the ground when the swelling tide began pouring down on the fated inhabitants, giving them barely time to get on to the roofs of their houses. Cows, to get on to the roofs of their houses. Cows, pigs, poultry and onthouses were soon engulfed in the flood and were whirled with amazing rapidity down toward the Blue, a mile below. Boats were speedily procured and the unfortunate people in the flooded district were soon safely landed on dry ground. Everything perishable in their houses was rulned, and the aggregate loss will be very large. There was no loss of will be very large. There was no loss of life, though there were many narrow escapes. Bear creek, a stream two miles north of the city, was also out of its banks, and thousands of acres of growing corn were destroyed. Considerable live stock also perighed in that locality Vast. also perished in that locality. Vast quantities of hay were swept away, and the aggregate loss will closely approach the hundreds of thousands. A number of small farm houses were swept away, but no lives farm houses were swept away, but no lives were lost. The new paper mill dam, two miles below town on the Blue, was washed out and much damage done in that vicinity in consequence. The bridges along Indian and Bear creeks are washed away, and, as the streams are still very high, but little information can be obtained from that locality. The Union Pacific tracks are badly damaged between here and Cortlandt and its trains have to run over the Burlington tracks to have to run over the Burlington tracks to

A Storm Fatality at Salem. SALEM, Neb., August 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Yesterday afternoon, during a heavy storm. George Warner, iiving about eight miles west of here, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. A man standing near was badly shocked and three horses killed at the same time. Much damage was done to crops and buildings in that vicinity by the wind and hall. The entire river bottom here is covered with water

two to three feet deep. The water is still rising, causing many families to move their household goods. Railroad traffic from the west is cut off until the water subsides.

Rallroads Damaged by Rain. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., August 13.—The rains of last night did great damage along the railroads south of town, and many bridges on the Missouri Pacific and B. & M. roads were washed out, delaying and stopping all trains during the day from the south.

Lightning Strikes a Windmill, OSCEOLA, Neb., August 13 .- [Special THE BEE. |-During a heavy shower of rain here this morning lightning struck the windmill and barn belonging to Jack Everett. The shock knocked down several head of horses. Bill Everett was knocked down by the shock, but is all right now. Very little

Second Day of the Kearney Heunion KEARNEY, Neb., August 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE !- The second day of the reunion passed away pleasantly for the old soldiers, who spent the greater part of the day in getting settled and in handsbaking. At 10 o'clock the command of the camp was formally turned over to General Wheaton. This was the only official business of importance transpiring during the day. General Wheaton has issued the following official order:

HEADQUARTERS CAMP JOHN R. BROOKE, KEANSEY, Neb., August 13, 1889.—To all comrades of the G. A. R. and to all old veterans of the late war I send most nearty greeting and assure them, one and all, that everything will be done to make this reunion satisfactory to them and a grand success.

union satisfactory to them and a grand success.

Frank Wheaton,
Brevet Major General, U. S. Army.
Upon the invitation of General S. A. Morrison, senior vice department commander of the G. A. R., now in command of the department of Nebraska, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the camp. The following named officers are announced as the staff of the camp commander. General the staff of the camp commander. General S. H. Morrison, chief of staff; General E. C. Calkins, assistant chief of staff; Colonel P. A. Gatchell, assistant adjutant general; Colonel R. C. Grimes, assistant quarter-master general; Colonel I. P. Gage, in-spector; Colonel G. W. Martin, assistant in-spector; Colonel John Stein, assistant inspector; Colonel Joseph Teeler, assistant in-spector; Colonel E. M. Shaw, assistant inpector; Colonel S. N.Craig, surgeon; Colonel Woodsworth, assistant surgeon; George Hull, assistant surgeon; Colonel J. J. Porter, assistant surgeon; Colonel C. B. Black, assistant surgeon; Colonel G. L. Humphrey, assistant surgeon; Captain P. H. Steele, provost marshal; Captain C. C. Spaids, assistant provost marshal and camp inspector; Captain L. D. Forehand, assistant provost marshal; Aides-de-camp, Colonei Brad P. Cook, Captains L. D. Richards, A. Allen, W. T. Dodge, Ira D. Marston, B. H. Goulding, J. M. Tisdell, C. M. Murdock, Moses O'Brien, Frank T. Hall; Captain E. C. Harper, chaplain. The camp commandant extends a most cordial invitation to all post de-partment officers of the department of Nebraska, G. A. R., and other depart-ments present to become his guests and avail themselves of the hospitalities of the head-

quarters at all times.

This evening the naval engagements on the lake was witnessed by thousands of people who lined the hillsides overlooking the lake. The tents are nearly all occupied with campers, and it is expected the demand for room will exceed the supply before the week is ended.

Programme for to-morrow: Sunrise, morning gun; 9. m., guard mount; 10 a. m., re-union of states; 2 p. m., review of Sons of Veterans by camp commander; 3 p. m., reception of Wisconsin relief corps, Mary A. Morgan commanding; 4 p. m., grand band contest, open to all amateur bands of the state; first prize \$50, second \$30, third \$20, \$5 to enter; 6 p. m., camp fire; 9 p. m., grand display of fireworks by Lincoln Flambeau

Affairs at Oxford.

OXFORD, Neb., August 13 .-- | Special to THE BEE.]-This locality, in common with Nebraska in general, is able to report good crops. Small grain of all kinds, with the exception, possibly, of oats, is much above the average in yield and quality. Corn is in excellent condition and safe from all possi oility of drouth. Rains have been frequent and abundant.

The near approach of the Furnas county republican convention, August 21, causes a lively stir in political circles. Oxford has three candidates, one each for the offices of clerk, superintendent and sheriff. The caudidate for cierk is unmistazably the popular

The erection of a building was commenced yesterday which, as soon as completed, will be occupied by Oxford's recently appointed postmaster, Representative John M. Lee, who has decided to change the location of the office. Mr. Lee has just sent his bond to Washington, and will not take official charge for several weeks yet. He will not enter upon the discharge of his duties under the most favorable circumstances, as his selec-tion of a postoffice site has made him many enemies, and it will require time and strict attention to business to regain their good

Arrested For a Virginia Murder. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., August 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- J. H. Mauess, a young man who came here some months ago from Virginia to visit relatives, was to-day arrested by Chief of Police Abbey on the charge of having killed a man at Estellville. Va., May 23. Maness acknowledged the killing and that he is a fugitive from justice, but claimed that the crime was committed in self-defense, as the man had first assaulted him with a knife, when he shot his assailant and escaped. Maness was in business at that place, and the quarrel with the man whose name is not given, arose over a game of cards. A few weeks ago he learned that his wife died very suddenly and the dispatches back and forth betrayed his where patches back and forth betrayed his where-abouts to the Virginia authorities. This evening he employed several lawyers and habeas corpus proceedings were brought be-tore County Judge Mapes, who discharged the man on the ground of insufficiency in the complaint. He will probably leave town be-fore another arrest can be made.

The Fremont Camp-Meeting. FREMONT, Neb., August 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The services at the camp grounds to-day have been of unusual interest. They were opened at 8 o'clock by bible reading conducted by Rev. Robinson, of Omaha. After this, at 9 o'clock, the first session of the first annual conference Sunday school convention was called to order by the president, Judge Fawcets of Omaha. The programme, prepared is advance, was strictly carried out. The subjects assigned were ably and interestingly discussed. The convention will continue all day to-morrow. Mr. Harry Date, the worker among young people, arrived to day and conducted his people, arrived to-day and conducted his first meeting this evening, after which Evangelists Potter and Miller took the meet ryangenses Potter and Miller took the meet-ing in hand and created a rattling among the dry bones of the sinners present. Promi-nent among the new arrivals to-day were Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Phillippi, of Omaha. The attendance keeps up well along with the general interest manifested.

Accident at Crete. CRETE, Neb., August 13 .- | Special to The BEE.]-A heavy bank of clay caved in at John Lanham's brick yard while a number of men were working below it. Christian Christians, a German, was buried beneath the falling earth and very severely hurt, so that his life is des-paired of at this writing. His thigh was broken and he received internal injuries. This case was the result of one of the heaviest rain falls which has occurred here for a number of years. Sidewalks were washed away and cellars flooded. The Hig Blue river raised two feet within an hour No material damage was done.

GETTING READY FOR TRIAL.

Longenecker and His Aides Prepar ing For the Cronin Case.

THE TWELVE OPINIONLESS MEN.

It is Feared That the Task of Getting a Jury of Unbiased Citizens Will Be a Tedious and Difficult One.

Burke the Central Figure.

CHICAGO, August 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BER.]-The state's attorney and those who are assisting him in the prosecution of the Cronin case are hard at work getting ready for the trial set for the 26th. Attorney Longenecker said to-day that the state would be ready for trial on that day, and if there was any delay it would be because the defense demands more time. Even then the delay would not be great, as the case would simply go over to the September calendar.

When the trial begins several weeks will

be consumed, it is thought, in getting a jury. It is believed by the people about the state attorney's office that this work will be as tedious and difficult as it was in the anarchists' case. The murder created so much excitement and such intense interest that it is thought that it will not be easy to find twelve good men who have not framed and expressed decided opinions. The care that will have to be taken also in summoning talesmen to avoid men who are secretly in sympathy with the assassins, will make the work still more difficult, it is anticipated. The trial itself will not consume as much The trial itself will not consume as much time as the prolonged investigation of the coroner's jury and the grand jury. It will take but a few days to present the evidence for the prosecution, which will be purely circumstantial, unless one of the defendants weakens and turns states evidence. Such a thing as that, however, is regarded by the prosecution as but remotely possible. An outline of the case against Burke, who will really be the control force around the group of defendant. central figure among the group of defend-ants, will show that the state's case is simple and will not require much time in its presentation. It will be shown, first, that Burke rented the cottage. The testimony of the Carlsons will be relied upon to settle that beyond a doubt. Yet it is believed that he can be connected with the rooms at 117 Clark street by Martinson's testimony. which will show that he had the furnitur hauled from that number to the cottage. That is the whole case against Burke except the circumstances of his flight and his connection with Coughlin and Beggs in camp The most vital point in the case is that of connecting the doctor's murder with the blood-stained cottage. Nobody saw Dr. Cronin enter there, and all the evidence which really connects his dead body with the cottage is the piece of blood-stained cotton batting found in the basement and corre-sponding with the cotton found in the trunk, and also that found in the catch basin. It is regarded by the state as a strong circum-stance, and it is the only thing that really

ALL OPENING CLAMS.

fore with the cottage.

connects the body with the trunk, and there-

Albany, Wis., People Become Crazy Over the Pearl Find, ALBANY, Wis., August 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The discovery of a pearl imbedded in a hard shell clam here two months ago by two strangers has transformed this erstwhile quiet little village of 800 inhabitants into a seeming habitation of maniacs, all intent upon attaining fabulous wealth merely by picking it up from the ground. For the last week all business has been practically suspended to treasure seeking, and the excitement in the surrounding country continues unabated. Pearl fishing s the one subject heard on every hand among both ladies and gentlemen on the street and in the village hotel. The latter is the rendezvous of the most ardent pearl enthusiasts. where the fishers and others gather to dis-cuss the latest find and the value of th earls. As fast as the flat-bottomed boats that the fishers for wealth push be-fore them are filled with clams, they are floated to shore, and the task of splitting the shells to discover the valuable jewels within is begun. Again and again is this process repeated, and the fact that in most cases it is without reward does not dampen the hopes of the excited crowd. Failure after failure is endured with hardihood in the hope that eventually a tucky strike will be The craze has assumed such a form hat it has been almost impossible during the last week to secure men to perform common labor on the streets. The villagers have worked themselves up to such a pitch of ex-citement that they believe what would be considered the most absurd conceptions. In fact, most of the stories of the finds that been telegraphed abroad so far are fabrications of enthusiastic minds. It is a fact there have been some high-priced pearls found here, but nothing of the kind spread broadcast is true. A widow in meager cur cumstances named Mrs. Schaefer, received \$50 for a pearl she picked out of a shell, and nvested the proceeds in cows. Another woman in poor circumstances got \$55 for a

pearl and bought a gold watch, AN INFERNAL MA CHINE. A Newspaper Man Receives One, But It Doesn't Work.

LEXINGTON, Ky., August 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A dastardly attempt was made to-day to assassinate D. L. Baxter, a well-known newspaper correspondent. by the explosion of a deadly machine, which was left at the Leader office, directed to that gentleman. There was sufficient dynamite n the parcel to have blown up any building the city, and it only failed to accomplish ts deadly purpose owing to the percussion matches not igniting. The parcel was taken to the office by a negro boy whose personality Mr. Baxter failed to remember. There being no suspicious look to him, he paid no atten tion to the appearance of the ind. It is be leved by some it was the intention to not only blow up Mr. Baxter, but the entire Leader office. The motive for the attempted crime is unknown.

HE'S PROBABLY IN CANADA Brown, the Bankrupt, Believed to

Have Crossed the Border. Boston, August 18 .- It is generally be lieved here that Gideon P. Brown, of the bankrupt firm of Brown, Stees & Clark, has joined the Canadian colony. His partners have not heard from him since he dis appeared last Thursday night, and neither has his wife. Counsel for Brown, Stees & Clark went to Dedham and filed a petition in insolvency. The unpleasant rumors affoat last week of the re hypothecating of wool by Brown it is believed were well founded. How many such cases there are it is difficult to tell. The firm's books are being thoroughly examined to ascertain just what transactions have been made and how they

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. WASHINGTON, August 13. - | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-Pensions issued to Ne braskans: Original invalid-Neils Ellingsen, Joseph Murdock, Henry Jaustin, Joseph Schneider, Henry Harding. Increase-John Hamilton, Francis Gurner. Original wid-ows, etc.—Minors of William H. Paulus. ows, etc.—Minors of William H. Paulus.
Pensions granted to Iowans: Original invalid—Seth W. Gray, James F. Strahl. Increase—Lee M. Sears, Cyrus R. Quigley, George McAninch, George W. Burgman, George W. Krohn, Thomas T. McWilliams, Michael Magcuder, Perry McNeil, Thomas McBath. Reissue—John Stowers.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT. Great Preparations Being Made to

Attract the Veterans, MILWAUKEE, August 13.-It is announced to-day that during the coming national encampment of the G. A. R. 1,000 company, battery, gunboat, regimental, brigade, division and corps reunions will be held. Secret service men, signal corps, engineer corps, telegraph corps, war correspondents and corps of railroad builders are to meet. Over eight hundred regiments have arranged for the reunion. The brigade of regulars in the fourteenth corps will have a large meeting. A naval battle, which will be participated in by the Michigan and four revenue cutters and fifty other water crafts of variance. ous descriptions, besides thirty pieces of cannon and mortars, the National guard and and Sons of Veterans, will be the chief attraction. The display can be seen from six miles of the lake front.

Secretary Harvey Reid has caused the fol-

lowing to be printed: "Comrades of the Blue Star division of the Twentieth army corps will take notice that their reunion in Milwaukee during encampment week will be in the United States court room in the government building. This is a very desirable and central location; a very pleasant room in the third story of the magnificent national In the third story of the magnificent national edifice, accessible by elevator and broad stairway. It is meet and fitting that the material from which the people of the United States chose their president should be quartered in Uncle Sam's own building. Our principal reunion day will be Thursday, August 29, all day. Let all who were at any time members of the Twenty-second and Twenty-sixth Wisconsin, Seventieth. Thirty-third and Eurhy-affth In-Seventieth, Thirty-third and Eighty-fifth In-diana, Nineteenth Michigan, One Hundred and Second, One Hundred Fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-uinth Illinois, Fifty fifth, Seventy-third and Seventy-ninth Ohio One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New York, Thirty-third Massachusetts and Twentieth Connecticut, sew a blue star on hat or breast and come. It will do you good."

IT WAS NO MOCK MARRIAGE.

A Poor Bartender Secures a Wealthy Wife at Amateur Theatricals. New York, August 13 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - A dramatic episode in real life took place on the stage of the Academy of Music at Newark, N. J., Sunday night. The participants in this drama were Lena Kleenmuller and Albert Morris. Albert was deeply in love with lovely Lena, but Lena's father and mother opposed the match. The Kleenmullers are very wealthy. Morris is a bartender. The young folks became engaged secretly some time ago, and when the old man learned of it he tried to buy Morris off, but the young man would not sell. Then the old man threatened blood, but Albert smiled. The denoument took place on Sunday evening. Albert Morris was a member of the Schiller literary society, an organization composed mainly of German-Americans. A performance was given in the Academy of Music for the benefit of the kindergarten. In one part of the play there is a marriage ceremony in which the bride is a marriage decremony in which the bride is heavily veiled and in black. All she has to do in that scene is to be led on the stage, go through the ceremony, and make her exit. Abert Morris took into his confidence Walter A. Mitchell, a justice of the peace. The latter consented to take the part of a clergy man in the play and go through a bonafide marriage ceremony. At the proper moment Lena was led on the stage, covered with a heavy black crepe veil. She went through the performance in the presence of a thou-sand people without flinching. Nobody on the stage suspected the true condition of affairs until after the ceremony, when the justice who performed the ceremony told of it as a good joke. The couple disappeared leaving a letter behind saying they intended

Nebraska and Iowa Patents Washington, August 13 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Patents issued to Nebraska inventors: Joseph N. Kellman, Biair,

Neb., horse collar fastening. Iowa inventions: John Clare, Imogene, cultivator; William E, Ellis, Marion, button machine; Marshal E. Hunt, assignor of onehalf to H. P. Goodwin, Davenport, harrow; Patrick W. Hynes, Cedar Rapids, car re-placer: Miles McMullen, Milford, anchor for portable hay press; Grant C. Miller, Mt. Vernon, Ia., grass cutting at tachment for lawn mowers: Stephen Rathbone, Marion, Ia., printers' stand; Sherman C. Seaman, Vinton, Ia., crate; Jessie Stubbs, Mt. Pleasant, assignor to C. E. Stubbs, Fairfield, Ia, burning clay for ballast; Stephen C. Wilcox, Dubuque, Ia, assignor of one-half to A. N. Richards, button on badge.

A Knot in Their Twine Scheme. St. Paul, August 13 .- As a possible solution of the problem of utilizing convict labor to the best advantage, the last legislature appointed a committee to investigate as to the practicability of introducing the manufacture of binding twine into the Stillwater prison. If this could be successfully accom-plished all the twine required by the agri-cultural interests in the state could be supolied at moderate cost, and thus emancipate the farmers from the clutches of twine com-binations and trusts. The committee has reported adversely to the proposal. The rea-sons on which the report is founded are that the cost of the plant and material for one year sufficient to keep seventy-five men em-ployed would amount to \$1,245,000. It is pointed out that the cost of binding twine to the manufacturers is 11 to 15 cents per pound, of which not more than 2 to 3 cents is for labor and power, the balance being consumed by the cost of material.

Killed an Officer. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., August 13 .- Warrants were issued yesterday for the arrest of Amel Goch, who owns a farm in Bowne township, and also his hired man named Charles Brailey, for stealing twenty-five bushels of wheat from a neighboring farmer. Last evening Deputy Sheriff Sinclair and his brother, D. A. Sinclair, went to the

farm to arrest Goch. As they drove up to the house a shot was fired from the door on the inside, and D. A. Sinclair fell morally wounded and afterwards died. The deputy sheriff returned the fire, killing the hired Goch skipped and has not been cap

Baltimore Favors Washington. BALTIMORE, August 18 .- At a joint meeting of the various commercial exchanges and citizens of Baltimore held to-day at the city hall, and presided over by the governor of the state, resolutions were unanimo sly

adopted declaring in favor of Washington City as the place to hold the World's fair commemorating the 400th anniversary of the

discovery of America. Wide Awake Chicago. SPRINCPIELD, Ill., August 13 .- The secre tary of state to-day licensed the "World's Fair of 1892" at Chicago for the holding of an international exhibition or world's fair in the city of Chicago to commemorate on its The capital stock is \$5,000,000, and the incor porators are: Dewitt C. Creiger, Ferd W. Peck, George Schneider, Anthony Seeber-ger, William C. Seipp, John R. Walsh and E. Naleson Clake

E. Nelson Blake. A Noted Surgeon Dead New York, August 13 .- Dr. Alexander Brown Mott, one of the most noted American surgeons, died at his country seat, near Yonkers, yesterday morning, of pneumonia, after an illness of two days.

Death of Dr. Cabell. RICHMOND, Va., August 18.-Dr. James L. Cabell, senior member of the faculty of the University of Virginia, died at Everton this

BROWER WORKED HIS BLUFF.

Three Presidential Postoffices Settled His Speakership Bee.

THE OLD DOMINION RED HOT.

Each True Bourbon Reeping One Eye on the Spoils and the Other on Mahone-The Bellevue Counterfeiters.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE OMARA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET. WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 13.

It is said that Representative Brower, of North Carolina, has got all he expected out of his "pluff" on the speakership of the next house and will not be heard from at all when congress meets. His proclamation that he would be a candidate for speaker gave a little fright, on account of the very small republican majority and the consequent dangers of having any "kickers" in the party. Since then he has got three presidential postmasters in his state, one at Greensboro, one at Winston and one at Reedsville. At Winston he has offended the republican paper by getting the appointment of a man who does not live in the town.

A DEMOCRATIC NIGHTMARE. The name of Mahone is a nightmare to the democrats who to-morrow meet in convention at Richmond to nominate a successor to Governor Fitzhugh Lee. Their cry is "any-thing to beat the little wizard." But they are having heaps of trouble to choose a can didate who will undertake the job. To-night didate who will undertake the job. To-night there are no less than six candidates in the field, with Captain P. W. McKinney and Colonel Richard T. Beirene running a nipand-tuck race for first place. The other candidates are Colonel C. F. O'Farrell, John Harris, S. W. Venable and J. Page Tyler Harris, S. W. Venable and J. Page Tyles who is the choice of the Farmers' alliance. McKinney's friends figure out 600 votes for him on the first ballot. Beirene's supporters claim 400, while C'Farrell says he is sure of claim 400, while O'Farrell says he is sure of 478. This leaves 2t 22 to be divided among

the three other aspirants. The adherents of Captain Venable, who has the cordial support of Senator Barbour, insist that there will be a tremendous fight between McKinney, Bierene and O'Farrell, and that a compromise will be made on Boss Barbour's favorite.

That there will be a red hot battle over the adoption of any provision indorsing the free trade ideas of Cieveland, Mills and Carlisle seems surely imminent. The delegates who left here for the seat of war this afternoon declared that the protection sentiment was so strong in the Old Dominion that it would prove fatal to bourbon success should the principles laid down at St. Louis in 1884 be reafilrmed. A straddle which the bourbons nope will be acceptable to protectionists and free traders alike is anticipated. The Ola Dominion republicans are so thor-

oughly re-united that should General Ma-hone consent to accept, his nomination by acclamation seems a foregone conclusion. In case the general declines to run, Colonel William Lamb, of Norfolk, it is believed will be the candidate to redeem the Old Dominion from a demoralizing result. JOHN BROWN'S SCAFFOLD.

General James B. Coit, of this city, who-recently purchased the timber which formed the scaffolding upon which John Brown was the scandiding upon which John Brown was hanged, says that he intends to have the structure restored and to exhibit it through the country. The scaffold was erected in 1859 by David H. Cockereil. Brown was hanged upon it on December 2 of that year, and on the 16th of the same month, Coppac, Green, Copeland and another followed. It Green, Copeland and another followed. It was then taken down and again erected in March of the year following, when Hazto keep the matter a secret for a year, but were determined to brave the matter and would return in a few weeks' time, when lette and Stevens were hanged upon the gib-bet. It was subsequently presented to Cock crell by Judge B. B. Davenport, of the Jefferson county court. Subsequently it was made into the porch of a house and remained there until 1883, when the owner thought it might have a value as a relic, and it was taken down and stored in the second story of the jail. General Coit happened to be in Charleston and learned of the existence of the timber. He owns Bollvar heights, which overlook the scene of Brown's exploits, and he conceived the idea of crecting a monument to Brown on the summit of those heights. He decided there-fore to get possession of the scaffold and put it in the hands of some one who would properly exhibit it through the country. His idea is to use all the funds obtained from the exhibition, after paying the expenses, for the purpose of erecting the proposed statue, and as Harper's Ferry has already become a place of popular resort, it is probable that the enterprise will meet with very general approval. The scaffold was shipped on Saturday last to Washington, and is expected here to-morrow.

GOT POSTED T HROUGH THE BEE. The attention of Chief Bell, of the secret service division of the treasury department, was called to-day to the report in Saturday's BEE in relation to the "shoving of the queer" at the canteen at Bellevue. Mr. Bell said that not a word had been heard by the department about the matter, and at the department about the matter, and at first he was inclined to think that the whole story was fishy, but he admitted that a lively newspaper like The Bee frequently gets the news about such affairs long before it reaches the department "officially." hell said that Omaha is in the jurisdiction of the agent of the department stationed at Des Moines, who would not be permitted to investigate the reported unloading of coun-terfeit coin without first notifying the department, as special agents are permitted to travel only within fifty miles of their headquarters without special orders. He directed that a telegram be sent at once to Agent Stedman at Des Moines authorizing him to investigate the matter, and directing him to report to the department immediately. No report has been received by the war department from either Major Henry or Major Buckbam about the affair up to the present

Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Heger, sur-geon, and Captains John O. Skinner and Joseph E. Merrill, assistant surgeons, have been appointed a board to examine candi-dates for admission to West Point. They will meet at the academy August 25. Six months leave of absence, with per-

mission to leave the division of the Pacific, has been granted Captain John B. Kerr, Sixth cavalry.

Leave for one month has been granted.

Second Lieutenant Godfrey H. MacDonald,
Sixth cavalry, and for two months to Second

Lieutenant William D. McAnaley, Ninth

Captain John W. Summerhoges, assistant quartermaster, is ordered to report at Santa Fe August 25 as disbursing quartermaster and for the settlement of railroad and tele

graph accounts. NEW NEBRASKA POSTMASTERS. Cedar Creek, Cass county, George E. Sar-er; Verdon, Richardson county, R. E.

Bowman. Miscellaneous.

Mr. T. W. Blackburn, managing editor of the Los Angeles Tribune, has been appointed to an \$1,800 position. His services will be required in the educational division in the office of General Morgan, commissioner of Indian affairs. Mr. Blackburn is a Nebraskan, he having spent the greater part of his life there in newspaper work. He at one time held a very responsible position in the iterary or advertising department of the Union Pacific railway.

The comptroller of currency has approved the following selections of national banks as reserve agents: Hanover National bank, of New York, for the First National bank of MISCELLANBOUS.

reserve agents: Hanover National bank, of New York, for the First National bank of Ainsworth, Neb.; Metropolitan National bank, of Chicago, for the Guinan National bank, of Hastings, Neb.: United States National bank, of Omaha, for the First National bank of Kearney, Neb.; First National bank, of Kansas City, and the Schuster-Hax National bank of St. Joseph, for the Farmers National bank of Pawnee City, Neb.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the organization of the First National bank of Answorth, Neb., capital 553,000, F. B. Tiffany, president; H. S. Al-